

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

### 1. GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	ENVIRONMENT, GEOGRAPHY AND APPLIED ECONOMICS		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	GEOGRAPHY		
<b>LEVEL OF COURSE</b>	Undergraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>GEO247</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	6
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	GEOGRAPHICAL PROJECT		
<b>STRUCTURE OF TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CREDITS ALLOCATED (ECTS)</b>	
Lectures and Laboratory Classes	3	5	
<b>TYPE OF COURSE</b>	Compulsory		
<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	None		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION</b>	GREEK		
<b>COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	YES (in English if required)		
<b>(URL)</b>	<a href="https://eclass.hua.gr/courses/GEO247/">https://eclass.hua.gr/courses/GEO247/</a>		

### 2. EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

This course is based upon the preparation, the design and the execution of a team project, offering to the students the opportunity to implement the knowledge they gathered through their studies, in a synthetic manner. The team work is organized in a study area where student teams undertake the task of synthesizing natural geographical information and human geography data. The expressed objective of their joint effort is to depict natural and socioeconomic processes as they are manifested in specific geographical areas.

Students having completed this course should be able to:

- To develop skills based on methodologies related to geomorphological mapping at a regional scale through the use of digital spatial data and of field data.
- To develop skills of primary socioeconomic data collection through the use of questionnaires.
- To develop skills of processing statistical and empirical data.
- To comprehend the processes of earth formation.
- To comprehend the impact of human induced actions upon the evolution of natural processes
- To comprehend the socioeconomic processes operating at different geographical levels.
- To understand the differences between statistical and primary data.
- To develop skills by utilizing Geographical Information Systems and remote sensing.
- To analyze various types of data to study a concrete local area.
- To synthesize different data so that they come up with an all-encompassing geographical study of a concrete local area.

#### **General aptitudes**

Information synthesis

Team work

Working in an interdisciplinary setting.

Respect of diversity and multiculturality

Promoting free, creative and reductionist thinking

Respect of natural environment

Critical thinking

Use of bibliography and electronic information resources

### **3. COURSE CONTENTS**

1. Natural geography data of the study area.
2. Natural processes of earth formation in the study area (tectonic activity, coastal processes).
3. General methodology of geomorphological mapping.
4. Vulnerability of the study area in natural hazards.
5. Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the study area.
6. Transformations of the socioeconomic characteristics in the area in recent decades.
7. Collection of quantitative data through the use of a structured questionnaire (adapted to the study area).
8. Data entry and processing of empirical data collected through the questionnaires.
9. Synthesis of natural and human geography data (both statistical and primary/field data) on the basis of concrete local areas within the wider study area

#### 4. TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

<b>TYPE OF LECTURES</b>	Class lectures Laboratory sessions Three field visits in the study area (outside Athens)	
<b>ICT USE</b>	ICT use, Internet use and e-class	
<b>TEACHING STRUCTURE</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Hours per semester</b>
	Lectures	30
	Educational visits	25
	Working on a project	28
	Preparing poster and oral presentation	10
	Preparing team long essay	34
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	Assessment Language: Greek  Assessment : 1) Written team long essay. 2) Poster preparation and presentation. 3) Oral presentation of primary data.  The assessment criteria may be modified, but they are announced at the beginning of the semester.	

#### 5. RECOMMENDED READING

Chalkias, C., Papadopoulos, A., Ouilis, A., Karymbalis, E., Detsis, V. (2011) "Land cover changes in the coastal peri-urban zone of Corinth, Greece", Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Environment, MEDCOAST 2011, E. Ozhan (ed.), vol. 2: 913-923.

Efstratoglou, S., Papadopoulos, A.G., Efstratoglou, A., and Kouroussi, E. (2004), "Greece", in J. Bryden and K. Hart (eds), *A New Approach to Rural Development in Europe: Germany, Greece, Scotland and Sweden*, Mellen Studies in Geography Volume 9, Lewiston, Edwin Mellen Press, pp. 151-222.

Goudie, A., Panizza, M. (2014). Encyclopedia of Geomorphology. Routledge, 1156 p.

Karymbalis, E., Verikiou Paspaspyridakou, E. (2009) "Coastal geomorphology along the southern coast of Alkyonides Gulf (Greece)" Proceedings of the ninth International Conference on the Mediterranean Environment, MEDCOAST 2009, E. Ozhan (ed.), vol. 2: 1041-1052.

Karymbalis, E., Katsafados, P., Chalkias, C., Gaki-Papanastassiou, K. (2012) "An integrated study for the evaluation of natural and anthropogenic causes of flooding in small catchments based on geomorphological and meteorological data and modeling techniques: The case of the Xerias torrent (Corinth, Greece)" *Zeitschrift für Geomorphologie*, 56 (1): 045-067.

Karymbalis, E., Papanastassiou, Δ., Gaki-Papanastassiou, K., Tsanakas, K., Maroukian, H. (2013) "Geomorphological study of Cephalonia Island, Ionian Sea, Western Greece"

Journal of Maps, 9 (1): 121-134.

Karymbalis, E., Papanastassiou, D., Gaki-Papanastassiou, K., Ferentinou, M., Chalkias, C. (2016). Late Quaternary rates of stream incision in Northeast Peloponnese, Greece. *Frontiers of Earth Sciences*, 10 (3): 455-478.

Karymbalis, E., Ferentinou, M., Giles, P. (2017) (on line first) Use of morphometric variables and self-organizing maps to identify clusters of alluvial fans and catchments in the north Peloponnese, Greece. In: D. Ventra and L. E. Clarke (eds) *Geology and Geomorphology of Alluvial and Fluvial Fans: Terrestrial and Planetary Perspectives*, *Geological Society, London, Special Publications*, 440.

Maroukian, H., Gaki-Papanastassiou, K., Karymbalis, E., Vouvalidis, K., Pavlopoulos, K., Papanastassiou D, Albanakis, K. (2008) "Morphotectonic control on drainage network evolution in the Perachora peninsula, Greece". *Geomorphology*, 102 (1): 81-92.

Maroukian, H., Karymbalis, E., Pavlopoulos, K. (2005) "Field trip guide to the broader area of Korinthos - Loutraki (Perachora)", *Zeitschrift. für Geomorphologie N.F. Suppl.* - Vol. 137: 177-193.

Papadopoulos, A.G. (2010), Reclaiming local food production and the local-expert knowledge nexus in two wine-producing areas in Greece, in M. Fonte and A.G. Papadopoulos (eds), *Naming Food after Places: Food Relocalization and Knowledge Dynamics in Rural Development*, Aldershot, Ashgate, pp. 237-264.

Papadopoulos, A.G. (2011), Transnational Immigration in rural Greece: Analysing the Different Mobilities of Albanian Immigrants, in C. Hedberg and R.M. do Carmo (eds), *Translocal Ruralism: Mobility and Connectivity in European Rural Spaces*, Dordrecht, Springer, pp. 163-183.